(c) and (d) In order to bridge the gap between estimated demand of power utilities located all over the country and indigenous availability, Ministry of Power has fixed import targets for various power utilities and Rajasthan Rajya Vikas Urja Nigam Limited (RRVUNL) was advised to import 8 lakh tonnes. As per the allocations proposed by CEA for 2009-10 for the power generating stations of Rajasthan, Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) have been concluded by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)/Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) for supply of 12.60 million tonnes of coal during 2009-10 with these power stations. During the period April-October, 2009, the details of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) and supply from CIL sources to the power generating stations of Rajasthan are given below :-

(Figures in million tonnes)

Coal company	Prorata Contractual Commitment	Actual coal Supply (Provisional)	% Materialisation
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	4.95	5.30	107%
Northren Coalfields Limited (NCL)	2.02	1.82	91%
TOTAL :	6.97	7.12	102%

(e) The average basic sale price of raw coal produced by Coal India Limited is about Rs. 914 per tonne. CIL has not imported coal so far and therefore, it may not be possible to provide the comparative price of coal imported by CIL.

(f) Quality of coal produced by CIL is largely of lower grades because of the reasons that coal deposit in India is having inherently high ash content due to Drift origin. Accordingly, most of the Power Houses in India are designed for use of indigenous high ash coal.

Coal distribution policy

291. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA :
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has sought for a special dispensation under the New Coal Distribution Policy for allowing sale of coal from the abandoned mines;

(b) if so, the details of the abandoned coal mines identified for operationalisation;

(c) whether the Coal India Limited proposes to have joint ventures with overseas companies to operationalise the abandoned coal mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) has proposed to re-open, salvage and operate 18 identified abandoned underground mines. The details of the identified mines are given below :

Sl.No.	Name of the company	Number of mines identified
1.	Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	6
2.	Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	8
3.	Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	4
	Total :	18

In order to make the proposal encouraging for the prospective bidders, Coal India Limited (CIL) has sought certain permission/clarifications from Ministry of Coal, Government of India concerning sale of coal to such joint ventures partners.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) For selection of joint venture partner(s) having technical expertise and financial capabilities, global Expression of Interest was invited. Twelve responses were received out of which Ten have been short listed who are eligible to bid for the tender. A detailed model Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) has been developed and finalized after pre-NIT meeting held with the short listed parties.

Illegal mining of coal

292. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that unchecked illegal mining of coal has damaged Ranchi-Patna National Highway NH-33 and poisonous smoke started oozing out in August 2009, endangering lives and property besides environment hazards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the culprits; and

(d) whether the National Highway has been made roadworthy and environment free from poisonous gases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) As reported by Coal India ltd. (CIL), illegal mining by miscreants was noticed and FIRs were lodged. Illegal entries were made in Seam XII by the miscreants which was virgin below NH-33. They extracted coal below NH-33 and made it hollow. Thus, a part of NH-33 between Lakrigate and Lohagate (near "Mandu-8Km" milestone, while approaching from Ramgarh to Hazaribagh) was made unsafe by rampant theft of *in-situ* coal by illegal miners. The areas belonged to National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and adjoining forest land belonged to Jharkhand Govt. On 26.06.2009 fire was detected in Seam XII, which was propagated from the surface, possibly due to spontaneous heating. On 09.08.2009, a part of NH-33 pot-holed. Active blazing fire was found on the surface and dense noxious smoke was coming out of it.